

## SILVER AND LEAD.

Bar silver, 50¢ cents.  
Lead, brokers, \$4.30.  
Copper, casting, 10 1/2 cents.

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

BIG BATTLE AT MANILA,  
MANY SOLDIERS WOUNDEDPhilippine Army Makes Assault Upon American  
Lines, and Fighting Continues.Americans Repel the Assault and Dewey's Warships Are  
Shelling the Insurgents—Twenty Men Wounded.

(Special to The Herald.)

New York, Feb. 5.—A copyrighted Manila cable to the Brooklyn Citizen, dated Feb. 5, 2 p. m., says: The long-looked-for clash between the Americans and Philippine army has occurred. The insurgents made an attack upon the city of Manila at 5:30 o'clock Saturday evening, firing upon the outposts all around the city.

At this hour (9 o'clock Sunday morning) the fighting continues.

The American troops have been successful in repelling the assault, and the cruiser Charleston, monitor Monadnock and gunboat Callao, which was captured by Admiral Dewey during the war, are shelling the insurgents. The insurgent forces are north and south of the city.

The American wounded number twenty at this writing. The loss of the insurgents is not known.

There has been no outbreak in the city. The American women, wives of the officers and others in the city, have been taken on board the United States transports. Spent shells from the insurgents' lines are falling into the city. General Otis has the situation well in hand.

The news conveyed in the above cable from Manila will cause no stir here, where it has been discounted by the expectations of all who have followed the trend of events in the Philippine capital. The most optimistic observers have felt that a clash between our troops at Manila, and the large force of armed insurgents surrounding the city was almost certain to come, and it is to be presumed that both the military under General Otis and the naval forces commanded by Admiral Dewey have for some time been fully prepared for just such an emergency as is now reported.

General Otis' recent official dispatches to the government at Washington, though couched in an extremely conservative tone, have made it sufficiently plain that the relations between the Americans and the Philippines were strained to the breaking point, and that it would require no small amount of diplomacy to avoid a conflict.

Just what was the immediate cause of the Philippine acts of aggression in Manila on the American outposts is not stated. The Filipinos have been excited and restless for weeks, and it is probable that the arrival of various reinforcements, American ships and troops, worked them up to a point where Aguinaldo, who has assumed the position of dictator, could no longer restrain them. As to the outcome, there can, of course, be no doubt. The military and naval forces of the United States have been greatly strengthened since it first became evident that trouble was to be expected at the hands of Aguinaldo and his native army.

Washington, Feb. 5.—No confirmation can be had here of certain published dispatches from Manila reporting that a conflict had occurred there between the American forces and the Philippines. At an early hour this morning it was given out in official quarters that no advice had been received from General Otis or any of the American officials in Manila. The officers at the White House and those at the war department, through which any communications from General Otis would be received, were closed at the usual hour.

COLONEL JAMES A. SEXTON  
STRICKEN DOWN BY DEATHCommander-in-chief of the G. A. R. Dies at the National  
Capital.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Colonel James A. Sexton, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at 2:15 this morning at Garfield hospital, in this city.

Colonel James A. Sexton was born in Chicago, Jan. 5, 1844. He enlisted as a private in the Nineteenth Illinois, April 19, 1861, and after three months' service he enlisted in the Sixty-seventh Illinois volunteers, being retransferred as first lieutenant of company E. He was subsequently transferred to the Seventy-second Illinois and was made captain of company D. He served in Sherman's brigade, McArthur's division of the Seventeenth army corps, army of the Tennessee, and participated in nearly all its campaigns, except the battle of Nashville. He was promoted to major, and then to lieutenant colonel, and was in command of the Sixteenth army corps, and remained with Smith until the close of the war, being honorably discharged in August, 1865. At the capture of the Spanish

Friedman, Stewart House; S. C. Shelp, C. A. Walker, J. H. Belton, Park Avenue hotel; F. Dickert, Astor House; J. F. Dunn, Hotel Waldorf; S. Newhouse, Hoffman House; H. Harris, Belvidere House; Mrs. C. Blythe, Girard hotel.

## THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1899

## WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today is:  
Fair, Continued Cold.

NUMBER 332

## WANT TO COME HOME

Utah Soldiers Weared of the Phil-  
ippines.

## CORP. GEO. LARSON DEAD

MANY OTHER VOLUNTEERS ARE  
VERY SICK.Vivid Picture of the Discomforts and  
Sad Side of the Boys' Life in Far  
Manila—Becoming Trained Liar.  
—William Nelson's Promotion—  
Lieutenant Seaman Popular.

(Special Correspondence.)

Manila, Dec. 12.—Do the volunteers think of home? Would they like to be back at the old friends this Christmas eve? Well, this morning Corporal Charles H. Moley didn't awaken when the bugle blew "Can't get on up." One of the fellows lifted up the mosquito netting from over his face, and said, "Charley, it's time to get up." Charley rolled over and ex-claimed: "Oh, no, I don't want to milk cows this morning. It's too cold." (The temperature is about 75 degrees at sunrise.)

"Dreams, idle dreams," and plenty of them; dreams of the people who love you and have a kindly interest in your welfare, and who torture you by never writing, make up the soldier's life, or rather existence.

"Taps" has sounded for the last time over the body of another Utah volunteer. Corporal George O. Larson died on Saturday last and was buried Sunday by the boys of both batteries. The

have been invented. An old "vet" will sit down among a crowd of "rookies" in the glow of eventide and, crossing one leg over the other, will commence a long string on "when we were in the trenches."

But the "rookies" are onto him. As he finishes the "whopper" one will start up the shout:

"It may be so, I do not know.  
But it sounds to me like a lie."

Before he has finished, the whole battery has taken up the refrain and the "vet" ends with a bang which makes the old "vet" blush scarlet and ease his bragging forever.

The good people of Utah are warned of to believe all the things they hear about our scrapping qualities, for we have all learned to be artistic liars from the practice we have had on the "rookies," and we will have a stock of tales that will set the civil war "vets" completely in the shade.

William Nelson is now wearing corporal's stripes. He deserves them if any one does. His work in assisting Dr. Harry Young to help the wounded in prison, and it was probably this which won him his stripes.

Another new corporal is Peter Jensen, formerly one of the southern comittees. His promotion is well earned.

Ex-Corporal George A. Seaman is proving himself a capable young lieutenant and is winning the respect of all the boys. There was great disappointment at first that First Sergeant Pete Synstrom did not secure the commission, as his record for gallantry in action eclipses that of any one else in the command. He is promised his commission at the next vacancy, and all will be very much disappointed if he fails to secure it.

I might write some descriptions of Philippine scenery, but the land to us consists of four huge, high walls with all the windows closely grated and a guard posted at every door.

RUSSELL.

## FROM MAJOR PENROSE.

Writes to His Father Concerning  
Conditions at Manila.  
General Penrose has received a num-

## WARM CAMPAIGN

AGAINST POP LRY

England Distracted By a Fu-  
rious Controversy.ANTI-RITUAL ISSUE  
INVADES PARLIAMENTParty Leaders Called Upon to De-  
clare Themselves.Balfour Howled Down Because He  
Attempted to Dodge the Question—Political Programmes Disar-  
ranged By the Agitation—Major-  
ity of the Anti-Rituals Are Lib-  
erals—American Officials and Pol-  
itics Criticized—Brewer's Views.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 4.—British politics, on the eve of the reassembling of parliament, show that the old war cry of "popery," so long silent, has suddenly burst forth again. It is over-riding party programmes and forcing

friend of peace while really playing a cat and mouse policy to exhaust the arms of peace until he could get ready for war."

It adds: "Englishmen cannot take pride in the knowledge that the cat on the pounce was successful because of the loyal friendship of England. Such loyalty comes near to disloyalty. There is something more precious than American friendship."

The Globe says: "Our moral support of the United States has been of incalculable value, by their own admission. In return we require something more than Admiral Dewey's patriotic approval of the civilizing mission of England."

The paper then proceeds to demand more assistance in China than heretofore, and that British commerce should "not be excluded from territories whose acquisition has been facilitated by England's action by tariffs."

## JUSTICE BREWER'S VIEWS.

Judge David J. Brewer, associate justice of the United States supreme court, who is returning home on the Cunard line steamer, Euryma, after his first visit abroad to attend the preliminary meeting of the Venezuelan arbitration commission, said today to a representative of the Associated Press:

"From the public men I have met here and from others I have heard only the most cordial feeling expressed toward the United States. So far as I have been able to judge from my brief visit, the French are quite as friendly to the United States as the English. I shall return with Chief Justice Fuller in May, and anticipate passing a most pleasant summer in Paris."

In replying to a question, Chief Justice Brewer said: "I know it is being discussed abroad whether the United States, in acquiring colonies, does not invalidate the Monroe doctrine. It has the status of a law suit."

BUSINESS BOOM.  
Great Britain's business boom keeps pace with that of the United States. Not in ten years has there been such general prosperity in business and stocks. Apart from the South African

## MINING ENGINEER MISSING.

Believed That Rene Curtin Was Mur-  
dered In Montana.  
(Special to The Herald.)

Butte, Mont., Feb. 4.—Rene Curtin, a well-known mining engineer who came to Butte from California in December, has been missing since the 15th of that month, when he left Helena to return to Butte. Detectives employed by his wife have failed to find any trace of him, and it is now believed that he is one of several unidentified men who were found murdered about the time of his disappearance.

## STANDARD OIL EXODUS.

Witnesses In Ohio Take to the  
Underground.

Columbus, O., Feb. 4.—A special to the Dispatch from Marietta, O., says: The Standard Oil company is having trouble in getting testimony in the Standard Oil cases.

Most of the important witnesses left the city when they learned they were wanted. All constables have subpoenas and are watching residences of the missing witnesses and the hotels.

W. J. Craig, manager of the Argand refinery, testified that he shut down the refinery because the Standard Oil company paid him \$1000 a month to keep it closed for ten years.

Frank Curtis testified that the Standard Oil company paid him a letter threatening to get out another wagon if he did not use their oil. When he refused the result was that oil sold at 2 cents a gallon.

## MORE PULP MILLS.

Maine's Forests Will Soon Be En-  
tirely Consumed.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 4.—The Penobscot lumber men are greatly concerned over the prospect of several more immense pulp mills being built at various points

## FLOW OF ORATORY

IN THE SENATE

Chilton Opposes Treaty and  
Walcott Defends It.SENATOR FROM TEXAS  
FIGURES UP THE COSTWould Require 200,000 Men to  
Subdue the Filipinos.Horde of Asiatics Would Compete  
With American Labor—SenatorWalcott Eulogizes the Adminis-  
tration and Is Ready to Ratify  
Any Kind of a Treaty—Americans  
Should Stand Together—Obliga-  
tion to Protect the Philippines.Washington, Feb. 4.—This was an-  
other day for expansion oratory in the  
senate. In the open session the speak-  
ers were Mr. Chilton of Texas and Mr.  
Walcott of Colorado.

Mr. Chilton made a constitutional argument in support of the Vest resolution. His principal objection to the acquisition of the Philippines was that it would admit to this country both the Filipinos and their products to come in competition with our own workmen and their products. He proposed the establishment of a republic in the Philippines over which the United States would exercise such care as it gives the republic of Liberia.

Mr. Walcott made an eloquent, almost impassioned appeal to the senate for the ratification of the treaty. At the conclusion of his brief address he was accorded the compliment of hearty applause.

Mr. Chilton asserted that he was not an anti-expansionist, or an anti-annexationist. What he opposed was the acquisition of Porto Rico and the island of Guam, not the acquisition of the Philippines. He believed that the acquisition of the Philippines was a grave mistake, and that it would result in the annexation of the Philippines to the United States, and that it would result in the annexation of the Philippines to the United States, and that it would result in the annexation of the Philippines to the United States.

Mr. Chilton said that if our operations were confined to Porto Rico and Guam, we would need no increase in the standing army, but if the Philippines were taken we should require an army of 200,000 men to subjugate the island, and that it would result in the annexation of the Philippines to the United States, and that it would result in the annexation of the Philippines to the United States.

## QUESTION OF COST.

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## SNAP SHOTS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

big cannon seemed to moan as it fired the parting salute. George was among the noblest young boys in the command. He never knew a day when he was not a favorite with every one.

If the troops are not ordered home "en masse," but a large number will follow in the footsteps of Corporal Larson. This tropical climate has had one of two effects on all the boys. They either grow fat and extremely healthy, or fall sick and die.

Major Penrose had a short time before died at a private house in the city, and at the dinner was much delighted with the music which was furnished by native singers. His hostess was so pleased with the compliments he paid her that she kindly offered to furnish the same musicians for the major's dinner. She likewise decorated the table with rare Manila flowers, one piece of her handiwork being a centerpiece in the form of an exquisite battleship. The dinner was a most pronounced success.

The health of the troops in Manila, Major Penrose states, is unusually good. The Utah batteries are notably the most rugged and healthy organizations in the islands. The greatest difficulty which the medical staff has to contend with is the snafu.

The natives do not seem to fear it at all, and it is only with much trouble that they are kept in quarantine when suffering from the disease.

Major Penrose says that his own health has been splendid since his arrival at Manila. The climate seems to agree perfectly with him and he has increased in weight from 125 to 140 pounds.

The Christmas and Thanksgiving boxes arrived. The boys cheered. The boys ate. The government pork went on the hog. The mess call didn't attract a large number of boys.

"Porkie, porkie, porkie, not a streak of Soupe, soupe, soupe, not a single bean; coffee, coffee, worst you've ever seen."

It blew and blew, surprised at finding none willing to buy it. Every one who has a friend who has written or cabled for discharge, results are coming slowly, but the state and county officers and practicing attorneys in the supreme and district courts.

The sudden death has caused a feeling of profound sorrow in the community.

Judge Chappell was 45 years old, and one of the best known men in this part of the state, having been in public life for the past fifteen years, both as a state and county officer and practicing attorney in the supreme and district courts.

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leaders who prefer to divorce the church from parliamentary strife to force change themselves.

The movement was started last summer by a then unknown book seller named John Menist, who Englishmen rated as Americans did Coxey. It gathered momentum through the low "churchy" agitation, and it now dominates public attention. The newspapers are swamped with communications, and the meetings are being organized everywhere, and the veterans are insisting that their representatives announce their views.

How slowly the people are wrought up was hardly realized until Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons and first lord of the treasury, perhaps personally the most popular publicist, addressing his constituents at Manchester on Monday last, endeavored to ignore ritualism and throw the stock theme of politics. He was fairly howled down. His auditors would not be silenced when, in his suave diplomatic manner, he attempted to slide around the subject by remarking that no violations of church law had come to his attention. The audience declared that he should declare himself, and the meeting broke up in a manner very like a state of anarchy.

On Wednesday an influential delegation of the anti-ritualists, particularly with Americans, of whom more are expected than for years, on account of the era of prosperity in the United States. There is an unusual pressure for presentations at the first drawing room on Feb. 11. Queen Victoria, who is appearing yearly with less frequency, hopes to personally review the diplomatic corps.

The phenomenal number of transfers of west end houses, resulting from deaths and the prices offered by South African and Australian colonists, are indicating probabilities to sell outright. Among the noteworthy leases is that of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, who has secured Lord Wilton's mansion on Arlington street, and Mr. Charles Keyser's lease of the dangerous duchess of Marlborough's house on Grosvenor square.

R. J. Donahue, the San Francisco millionaire, who is wintering in London, has been practicing driving four-handers. He has purchased several most costly outfits, and is shipping them home.

Stephen Crans has returned to his country home. His health, resulting from the Cuban campaign, alarms his friends. But he expects to recuperate and write a war book.

Utah Postmasters.  
(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 4.—Utah postmasters were appointed today as follows: Freedom, Sampey county, Mrs. Cornelia Taylor, vice Frank Brown, resigned; Randolph, Rich county, Samuel H. South, vice E. R. South, resigned.

A pension of \$8 per month was today granted to Henry H. Hoff of Lander, Wyo.

Fitzsimmons' Ultimatum.  
Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 4.—Before leaving for Milwaukee tonight Fitzsimmons will reply to Sharkey's announcement that he will fight in less than a year. "He will fight now within a reasonable time or not at all. Six weeks is time enough. If Sharkey will not agree to that, he will be dropped and we will take on Jettie."

The Saturday Review, which is always sneering at America, says: "It shows President McKinley of an unfavorable light, since he opposed the

friend of peace while really playing a cat and mouse policy to exhaust the arms of peace until he could get ready for war."

It adds: "Englishmen cannot take pride in the knowledge that the cat on the pounce was successful because of the loyal friendship of England. Such loyalty comes near to disloyalty. There is something more precious than American friendship."

The Globe says: "Our moral support of the United States has been of incalculable value, by their own admission. In return we require something more than Admiral Dewey's patriotic approval of the civilizing mission of England."

The paper then proceeds to demand more assistance in China than heretofore, and that British commerce should "not be excluded from territories whose acquisition has been facilitated by England's action by tariffs."

boom, which maintains its strength unexpectedly, gold shares are higher than at the height of the boom of 1895. This feeling of confidence may be expected to continue if the parliamentarians refrain from attempting to goad Lord Salisbury to belittled action as during the last session of parliament, and provoke counter threats from other powers. Most of the stock values have attained higher levels than in years, and an unusually large proportion are buying for investment instead of speculation.

As most of the manufacturers here have all the business they want, the increase in the United States exports attracts less attention than it would in ordinary times.

The representative of the Illinois Steel company, Mr. Holsh, speaking of the steel and iron business, says: "Both the English and American firms have all the orders they can fill now. When the time comes that there is not enough business for both, the English manufacturers, not the Americans, it may be predicted, will be the losers."

The papers are daily reiterating their warnings of the past two months that American stocks are destined to a speedy fall.

Society anticipates a brilliant, though intemperate, and somewhat modest, are preparing for great business, particularly with Americans, of whom more are expected than for years, on account of the era of prosperity in the United States.

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along the river. Of the several enterprises now projected by the pulp men, the most extensive is that which it is proposed to establish at Malone, near Norcross station, on the line of the Bangor and Aroostook railroad. Here, according to the plans as at present outlined, a corporation is to erect a mill larger than any now in operation in Maine. It is said that the corporation, which has been formed by a number of wealthy men of Maine and other states, has obtained control of 2000 to 3000 acres of timber lands, and that they are about to purchase outright or contract for the timber several additional townships, the whole territory to be thus secured,